

COAL STRIKE ENDS A VICTORY FOR THE MINERS.

Dig Producers Agree to Abolish the Sliding Scale and to Grant an Advance of Wages of 10 Per Cent.

ALL DEMANDS ACCDED TO.

Also Agree to Maintain Wage-Advance Until April 1--Look for a Resumption of Work by Monday.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 17.—The great strike of the anthracite mine workers of Pennsylvania, which began September 17 practically ended to-day, when the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company and the Lehigh Valley Coal Company agreed to abolish the sliding scale in their respective regions and to grant an advance in wages of ten per cent net, the advance to remain in operation until April 1, 1901, or thereafter. This action meets the demands of the Scranton miners' convention. The decision was arrived at after a conference between representatives of the individual coal operators and the large coal carrying companies. The conference began yesterday. The participants were President Harris and Directors John Lober Welsh and George F. Baer, of the Philadelphia & Reading Company; Vice President John B. Garrett, of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company; Congressman William Connell, of Scranton, who operates several large collieries; Dr. Hedbert M. Howe, representing A. Pardee & Co., and M. S. Kemmerer, of Mauch Chunk, senior partner in the firm of Kemmerer & Whitney. Others who participated in an advisory capacity were General Manager Henderson, of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company, and General Mining Superintendent Lathrop of the Lehigh Valley Company.

Culmination of Recent Meeting. To-day's action was the culmination of the recent meeting of the individual operators at Scranton, following the mine workers' convention in the same city. Nearly all of the collieries in the coal region had previous to the mine workers' convention posted notices granting an advance of ten per cent. The mine workers in considering this demanded that the sliding scale in the Lehigh and Schuylkill districts be abolished, the increase to be guaranteed until April 1, 1901, and all other differences to be submitted to arbitration. The individual operators agreed to everything, and the appointment of a committee to induce the Reading and the Lehigh companies to abolish the sliding scale and make the increase permanent followed.

It is conceded that the result of to-day's conference is a complete victory for the men. All the demands of their convention are acceded to, and, as one of the individual operators put it after the conference, the operators go a little further in agreeing to maintain the wage advance after April 1. This same operator, who requested that his name be not used, said, in speaking of the conference:

It's up to the miners now. We have agreed to everything, and nothing remains now but for them to return to work as soon as the notices are posted by the colliery managers. These notices will be practically similar to the Reading company's notice, the phraseology only being changed. I look for a resumption of operations by Monday, at the latest. The conference was entirely harmonious, and every phase of the strike situation was gone over."

Just how soon the official order notifying the men that the strike is ended and to return to work will be issued by President Mitchell can only be conjectured. It is the belief here that no order to return will be issued until a notice similar or in line with that of the Reading and Lehigh companies is posted at all mines.

Reading Company's Notice. The Reading company's notice reads: "This company makes the following announcement:

"I hereby withdraws the notice posted October 3, 1900, and to bring about practical uniformity in the advance of wages in the several coal regions, gives notice that it will suspend the operation of the sliding scale, will pay ten per cent advance on September wages till April 1, 1901, till further notice; and will take up with its mine employees any grievances they may have."

No formal announcement has as yet been made by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company regarding its intentions, but after the Reading company's statement had been made public, Vice President Garrett, of the Lehigh Valley, said:

"Concerning our operations in the Schuylkill region you may say that the action of our company will be similar to that of the Reading company."

Powder to be Treated Separately.

"In other districts, however, certain conditions exist, for instance, the price of powder, which must be treated separately, and we have not decided definitely with regard to them. These matters are now in the hands of General Superintendent Lathrop, whose headquarters are at Wilkesbarre."

Superintendent Lathrop, who attended the conference, prepared a number of official notices, but refused to make public their purport.

Calvin Pardee & Company, extensive individual operators in the Hazleton region, late this afternoon announced that they will post to-morrow notices at their operations similar to that issued by the Reading company. This undoubtedly indicates what the individual operators will do.

Sliding Scale an Old Institution.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 17.—The Reading company's sliding scale which is to be suspended, has been in operation since 1875. When coal brings \$2.50 a ton when sold to purchasers at Port Carbon and Schuylkill Haven, near here miners are paid a fixed price for coal. For every three cents below \$2.50 one per cent is deducted from that price. For every three cents a ton above, one per cent is added. Five collieries are drawn monthly to fix the average price of coal and with that average the percentage is adjusted. For three years prior to 1875 the mine workers had a representative on the board to draw up the collieries. After a six months' strike in 1875 the miners' association went to the wall, and consequently no one has since been sent to represent them when the monthly drawings took place. Hence the sliding scale became very unpopular with the miners, and a demand was made for its abolishment. At present the wages are 6 per cent above the basis, the month before they were neither above nor below. Sometimes the percentage has been as much below the basis as 12 to 15 per cent.

EXPRESSION OF SURPRISE

From the Miners That the Settlement Should Follow So Soon After the Convention—Mitchell Silent.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 17.—The news from Philadelphia that the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company, after a conference with officials of other mining companies, had agreed to the anthracite miners' proposition, as set forth in resolutions adopted in convention last Saturday, brought forth many expressions of surprise that it should come so soon after the convention.

President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers' Union, when informed of the Reading company's action by a representative of the Associated Press, was pressed for a statement on this acceptance of the miners' proposition. All he would venture to say, however, was that he would be glad, indeed, to know that the anthracite operators had decided to change the notices previously posted so as to comply with the provisions of the resolutions adopted at the Scranton convention.

Mr. Mitchell declined to say whether the union would let the men return to work at those collieries where the operators had accepted the miners' proposition before all the companies had fallen into line. It is generally believed that the big coal carrying railroads that nine coal will quickly follow the Reading company, and grant acceptance of the proposition, and that all other operators will do the same.

Big Advance in Coal.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—The Reading company to-day announced an advance in the price of line and city coal of 25 cents a ton over the circular of September 18. This makes an increase of 50 cents a ton since the July circular.

W. L. WILSON DEAD.

Author of the Famous Tariff Bill Passes Away With Consumption. President of Washington and Lee University.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., Oct. 17.—Captain George Baylor, of this place, received a telegram from Lexington, Virginia, announcing the death in that city this morning of Hon. William L. Wilson, president of the Washington and Lee University. The cause of his death was consumption.

Mr. Wilson was a native of Jefferson county and a lawyer by profession, beginning practice at this place. He was afterward elected president of the West Virginia University, and while holding that office was elected to Congress from the Second district. He was elected six times to Congress and defeated when he ran the seventh time.

He was the author of the Wilson tariff bill and his eminent character in Congress is well known to the people of many states. He was postmaster general under Mr. Cleveland during his second term.

His body will be brought to this place for interment and the funeral will take place Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

Professor Everett Dead.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 17.—Charles C. Everett, professor and dean of the Harvard University school, died at his home here to-day. He was seventy-one years of age.

SHERMAN ILL.

Former Senator From Ohio Dangerously Sick—Suffering From a General Collapse.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.—Former Cabinet Officer and Senator John Sherman, is dangerously ill at his residence on K street, in this city. The attack has taken the form of a general collapse, in part due to the general debility incident to old age and to the effects of the serious illness which he suffered while on a trip to the West Indies two years ago. He never had fully recovered from that illness. Mrs. Sherman's death during the summer also had its effect on the venerable statesman who deeply mourned her loss. There is said to be no very immediate danger of death and it is possible he may yet rally, if no further unfavorable symptoms occur. The ex-secretary is in his seventy-eighth year, and has been a hard worker all his life.

Jones and Patrick on the Rack.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Albert T. Patrick and Charles F. Jones, counsel and servant of William H. Rice, were again before Magistrate Brann to-day for the continuation of their examination on the charge of having forged the signature to a check for \$25,000, drawn on the banking firm of Swenson & Sons. Mr. Wetherbe, who was the principal witness yesterday, was still on the witness stand when the hearing was suspended for the day.

DAY OF TRIUMPH FOR ROOSEVELT AMONG OHIOANS.

Reception at Hanna's Home Rivaling Any Similar Demonstration Ever Made There Before.

THE FOURTEENTH SPEECH MADE

During the Day—Wonderful Demonstration at Toledo—Presented With Sandwiches by Workmen.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 17.—This has been a day of triumph for Governor Roosevelt in Ohio. To-night the city of Cleveland gave him a reception rivaling any similar demonstration ever made here. There was an immense parade, consisting of half a score of brass bands, dozens of political organizations, including many which had come hither from other places to do honor to the candidate for vice president. Superior street, the chief thoroughfare through which the parade passed, was ablaze with electric lights, suspended in loops crosswise and lengthwise from tall pillars surmounted by flaming globes and decorated with evergreen. Along this brilliant course thousands of flambeaux flared. The sidewalks were filled with men, women and children, who drew so near that the various mounted sections almost trampled them. From the Union station, riding in a gorgeously decorated carriage drawn by four white horses, in company with Governor Nash and Senator Foraker, Governor Roosevelt was escorted while bands played and cannon boomed a salute, along the route of the parade to a large tent on Marcelline avenue, Newburg, the iron working district, where he addressed a large audience on the subject of prosperity.

His Speech Brief.

His speech was very brief, consisting of part of that delivered by him an hour later at Central Army in Bond street. At the tent the governor was followed by Col. Curtis Guild, Jr., who made an exhaustive address. Senator Foraker opened the meeting at the armory, making a strong appeal in behalf of the Republican national ticket and at the close of his address, Governor Roosevelt was introduced. The governor exhaustively discussed the issues of the campaign and assured his audience that Ohio was all right and that he would carry the good news back to New York and ask his state to do as well.

This was the fourteenth speech which Governor Roosevelt made in Ohio to-day, beginning at Delaware, which city, Marion, Upper Sandusky, Carey, Fostoria and Pemberville, gave him rousing receptions. The first big demonstration, however, was made at Toledo, where the governor addressed a crowd that almost filled the great circus lot.

Parade and Speeches.

An hour and a half was spent here in parade and speaking. Leaving Toledo at 2:45 p. m., the train made brief stops at Clyde, Bellevue and Elyria, at all of which places Governor Nash also spoke, as did Colonel Guild. At Clyde the employees of a granite and marble company presented the governor with a bucket filled with sandwiches, pie, cake and coffee, bearing the legend, "Eight hours and a full dinner pail."

To-night Dr. Curtis, the governor's physician, who will leave the train at Canton, to-morrow, said:

Governor Roosevelt's voice depends upon the avoidance of over-fatigue. If he exercises a little more care than he has in the past, I think he may be able to fulfill his engagements, but I could not guarantee any voice where twenty-five speeches are made on two consecutive days, with interrupted rest and under great nervous strain. Otherwise Colonel Roosevelt is in superb physical condition."

Since leaving Chicago last Wednesday morning, Governor Roosevelt's train has traveled 1,777 miles and has been handled over twenty separate lines of railroad.

ROOSEVELT SPECIAL

Will Reach This City at 12:45, Eastern Time—Will Hardly Find Time to Speak at Martin's Ferry.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CANTON, O., Oct. 17.—The Roosevelt reception committee arrived at 8:15 p. m., and was warmly received by Canton Republicans. Chairman Smith, is informed that owing to Governor Roosevelt's engagements in northern Ohio and the lateness of the hour of departure from Canton, it will probably be impossible for him to speak at Martin's Ferry, as it is necessary for him to arrive in Wheeling on time so that he may be able to fill his engagements in the southern part of West Virginia. The Roosevelt special will likely reach Wheeling at 12:45, fast time.

HANNA HUSTLING

Through the Dakotas—Fourteen Stops Made—Frequently Interrupted—Tired by Sioux Indians.

HURON, S. D., Oct. 17.—The special train bearing Senators Hanna and Frye traveled up and down through the counties of the central part of South Dakota to-day in the districts where the vote as a rule is close, and where farmers compose a greater part of the population. Fourteen stops were made during the day, Senator Hanna making speeches at Redfield, Northville, Grotton and Bristol, Bradley, Elrod, Lake Preston, Desmet, Iroquois, Huron, Aberdeen and Webster. Senator Frye also spoke at some length at the more important places. A good deal of spice was put into the speeches at times by sharp questioning on the part of the audiences, who desired to hear about trusts and imperialism. This was true especially at Aberdeen, where Senator Hanna was constantly interrupted during his speech by questions regarding various phases of the trust issue. Senator Hanna apparently enjoyed these interruptions and invariably answered them.

At Webster he was visited in his car by a delegation of Sioux Indians from the Sisseton reservations. These Indians are all voters. The most important meeting of the day was held to-

night at Huron, where the train stopped for the night and where both Senators Hanna and Frye and Victor Livermore made addresses of considerable length.

FREER IN HANCOCK.

Meets With a Warm Reception at New Cumberland, Where He Made a Telling Speech—Is Honored With a Splendid Audience.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

NEW CUMBERLAND, W. Va., Oct. 17.—Last night will be one long remembered in New Cumberland. Judge Romeo H. Freer was here and addressed a splendid audience, composed of the very best people in the town and county. The court house was filled until standing room was at a premium and the corridor was filled out to the stairs. In fact the crowd was only measured by the capacity of the court house.

Judge John A. Campbell was chairman and made some happy hits in introducing the speaker. A. W. Brown, of the Independent, was secretary.

A Perfect Ovation.

When Judge Freer was presented to the audience a perfect ovation was given him, and this very hearty expression of good feeling put the judge in his best frame of mind. He spoke for an hour and twenty minutes with such enthusiasm and vigor as he can when in the right mood. He caught his audience in the beginning and when he was closing cries from every part of the house came for him to "go on, go on."

His appeal to the young men to cast their votes with the party of progress and his telling points along this line were not only timely, but met with a reception that will be responsive when the time comes.

In fact, it would be impossible to find any part of his speech that was not acceptable to the audience.

Lined Up the Republicans.

Judge Freer not only made friends here, but he lined up the Republicans in a way that means votes for the ticket. His appeal to the patriotism of the people was like an electric shock to a magazine of explosives. Taking the meeting all in all, the Republicans could not be better satisfied than they are to-day.

Preparations are now in progress to work up a crowd for the Roosevelt meeting at Wheeling to-morrow. Hancock county will be represented by a big crowd.

Baptist Conference Elects Officers.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 17.—The West Virginia Baptist general conference in session here to-day elected the following officers: President, Rev. G. W. Kinsey, of Fairmont; first vice president, Rev. W. P. Walker, of Huntington; second vice president, Rev. J. W. Carter, of Parkersburg; third vice president, Rev. L. W. Holden, of Philippi; fourth vice president, Rev. John Smith, of Roanoke; secretary, D. D. Johnson, of Parkersburg; treasurer, W. T. Atkinson, Parkersburg.

Residence Destroyed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. STEUBENVILLE, O., Oct. 17.—The residence of Mrs. Josephine Mertz, on South Ninth street, with all its contents, was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, \$2,000; insurance, \$500.

DEFENSE CLOSES

In the Youtsey Trial—Defendant's Condition Improved—Howard Testified He Never Saw the Prisoner.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Oct. 17.—The defense in the Youtsey trial closed its case late this afternoon and the commonwealth began its rebuttal testimony, which will likely be concluded at noon to-morrow.

Youtsey's condition was materially improved to-day, though he still remains in a stupor most of the time.

The feature of the day was the testimony of Colonel Nelson, one of Youtsey's attorneys, who denied that he had told Arthur Goebel and Colonel Campbell that "Youtsey knew enough to hang Governor Taylor," but he admitted that he did say his client (Youtsey) knew "something that would be very beneficial to the commonwealth in its prosecution of Taylor."

The defense got in some strong testimony to-day squarely contradicting the state's witnesses.

George Howard testified that he was the same Howard who was recently tried and convicted for the murder of William Goebel; that he never saw Youtsey in his life to know him; never had any talk at any time with him, nor did he accompany him to any place or room anywhere at any time; that he was not in Caleb Powers' office on the morning of January 20, or in any other room in that building on that morning.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD

Of Pennsylvania and West Virginia Opens Its Session.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 17.—The Presbyterian synod of Pennsylvania and West Virginia opened this evening at the Pine street Presbyterian church, with a service in memory of the martyred missionaries of the Presbyterian church, who were victims of the boxer outbreak in China.

The formal opening of the synod will occur to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, when the annual sermon will be preached by the retiring moderator, Rev. Dr. George Norcross, of the Carlisle presbytery.

In the afternoon the new moderator will be elected and inducted into office.

Hohenlohe RETIRES

On Account of Infirmitates and a Disapproval of William's Policy.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—The Kölnische Zeitung asserts that Prince Hohenlohe has tendered his resignation as imperial chancellor and that it has been accepted.

According to the same authority Emperor William has designated as the retiring chancellor's successor, Count von Buelow, minister of foreign affairs. The reasons which induced the prince to insist upon retiring were, in the main, his rapidly growing infirmities and his distinct disapproval of the emperor's personal policy in China.

Flying a Yellow Flag.

CALAIS, Oct. 17.—The English freighter Dolphin arrived here to-day from London, flying a yellow flag. As a result of this all vessels coming from London will be disinfected before docking.

CONVINCING REPUBLICAN ELOQUENCE

Heard by a Representative Gathering of Citizens at the Opera House.

B. F. MAHER AND W. D. BYNUM

Make Clear and Convincing Arguments for the Republican Ticket.

There was a representative gathering of citizens at the Opera House last night, to listen to the issues of the campaign discussed by two eloquent speakers, Hon. W. D. Bynum, ex-congressman from Indiana, and Hon. B. F. Maher, of Maine. There was a large crowd present and they manifested their sentiments in no uncertain or half-hearted way by cheering and applauding the speakers at frequent intervals during their remarks. The meeting will be a great vote maker for the Republican ticket, as the efforts of the speakers made many conversions to the party of protection, sound money and national honor. Mr. Maher was brief, but made a logical and effective address that carried the audience with a mad wave of applause. Mr. Bynum discussed the issues at length and made one of the most effective and forceful speeches that has been heard this campaign.

Preceding the meeting a street demonstration in which the Rough Rider regiment, under the command of Major G. W. Otto; the Six Footers and the Travis Cadets, paraded the principal streets and created considerable enthusiasm. Seated on the stage at the Opera House were the vice presidents, all of them prominent and representative citizens.

County Chairman Hornish called the meeting to order and introduced William Baird as chairman of the meeting. He introduced Hon. W. D. Maher, of Maine, as the first speaker. Mr. Maher began by saying he was merely preparatory to the speaker of the evening.

Hon. B. F. Maher.

"The Republican party, relying on its work in the past, its prestige of the present and the prominence of the future ask you for your suffrages. I will first take up the currency. The Republican party opposed the free and unlimited coinage of silver as the means to the end of bimetalism. One of the first acts of Mr. McKinley was the appointment of a board of commissioners to confer with the leading countries of Europe to see if bi-metalism could be restored. They found it a manifest fact, that bi-metalism was impracticable. The Republican party, realizing that fact, put the country on a gold basis and the result is prosperous conditions in this country. If that be true have the Republican party a right to come before you and ask you for your suffrages on the same issue?"

"Bryan said in 1896 that if any man thought the gold standard ought to be maintained, not to vote for him. He said the other day that the Democratic party stands to-day in the same place it stood four years ago. The decision of the voters of the country four years ago was emphatic enough to settle that question. If it was wrong then, it is wrong now. It is proved by Bryan's own assertions."

Bryan's False Prophecy.

"Mr. Bryan said four years ago that if McKinley were elected wages would come down, just as sure as a rock thrown into the air would come back to earth. Stagnation and business depression, he said, would follow Mr. McKinley's election. That was the future as it seemed to Mr. Bryan."

"The Republican party is rich in positive, affirmative argument. You hear eloquent testimony in the whirl of the New England. You hear it in the sound of the hammer all over the country. There is not any better barometer of conditions than in the railroads. In 1895 and 1894 three-fifths of the railroads of West Virginia were in the hands of a receiver. Now there are sixteen railroads under construction. Isn't that an argument in favor of the Republican party?"

"Men don't fail if they are doing a good business. There were one-third less failures in the United States under the Republican rule than under a corresponding period of Democratic rule."

"There isn't a better test of the condition of the country than the savings banks. There has been \$450,000,000 increase in savings bank deposits since the defeat of Mr. Bryan. That means simply he who runs may read the internal promise of the party."

Question of Trusts.

"The question of trusts isn't one of politics, but it belongs in the main to economics. All trusts are not bad. The Democrats say they are the monopoly, the cornering of the market. That is the kind of a trust we're after, they say, and that is the kind the Republican party favors. Democrats say all the millionaires belong to the Republican party. We will grant that. Don't you think every man is out for himself? If there is any force in the economic argument they have got to show that they come into this campaign with clean hands. I don't believe the motive of a great political party is regulated by the action of this or that individual."

"We have had thirty-six years of uninterrupted protection. Don't you think by that the trusts have been dallying somewhere? If you destroy the cause of a thing that thing cannot exist, that is a principle of logic. Turn to England. They have no tariff, but they have more trusts and larger trusts than exist here. There are evils in them, Judge men by acts and not words. The same rule will hold good as to parties. Let us compare the two parties. The Republican party passed the Sherman anti-trust law, the only law passed on the subject. Mr. McKinley, in his message to Congress advocated an amendment to the constitution regulating them. Mr. Bryan and Mr. McKinley agreed as to this. All Republicans in Congress voted for this act and all Democrats except five voted against it. There is the difference between actions and words."

Democratic Makeshifts.

"The Democratic party had recourse to the tariff first and it would not work. They then tried free silver and you all know the result. Then they tried the trusts, and now it is imperialism. You know when the American people divested Spain of its power the only advantage was the only advantage."

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

BRIEF NEWS.

Mr. Kruger has postponed his departure for Europe until October 20. He will land at Marseilles.

The trunk of a man's body, with head and legs severed, has been found in a bag at Floating Bridge Pond, Mass.

A heavy frost occurred Tuesday night from the Ohio valley and eastern Tennessee over the Atlantic states from Maine to Northern North Carolina.

At yesterday's session of the council of state at Stockholm, it was decided to entrust the government of the country to the crown prince, Gustavus, during the illness of King Oscar.

Registration books of Seattle have closed with approximately 16,800 names on the books. The exact count will not be completed until to-morrow. Registration in 1896 was 11,441; in 1898, 11,053.

The Empress of Japan brings news that the typhoon at the close of September was felt over the entire Japanese group. A vast amount of property ashore and afloat was destroyed and there was heavy loss of life.

Vice Chancellor Emery, at Newark, N. J. yesterday granted an order restraining the holders of the syndicate stock of the Distilling Company of America from voting that stock at the meeting which was held in Jersey City yesterday.

The tenth annual convention of the American Warehouse Men's Association met at St. Louis, yesterday. The imposition of a government tax of twenty-five cents on every warehouse receipt was one of the principal subjects discussed.

The battleship Alabama has gone into commission. The entire crew of 550 officers and men were paraded on the forward deck when Capt. Willard H. Brownson, who will command the ship, read his orders and had the flag and his pennant raised.

John Hughes, postmaster at Cambria, Pa., shot and killed a burglar who broke into the office yesterday morning. There were two burglars and when Hughes fired they ran. Later one of them was found dead by the roadside. His identity is not known.

Persistent reports, said to be based on semi-official information, are current to the effect that Prince Hohenlohe's resignation of the imperial chancellorship is pending. Count von Buelow, the minister of foreign affairs, arrived at Hamburg yesterday and was immediately received by Emperor William.

A dispatch received from Lord Roberts, under date of Pretoria, Tuesday, October 16, reports a number of minor affairs, but says that the only incident of importance was the surrender of Theunis Botha, a brother of Commandant General Botha, at Volkeurst, October 15.

The Foreign Christian Missionary Society, the third of the bodies making up the national convention of Christian churches opened its meeting at Kansas City yesterday. To-day the three societies will hold a united gathering, after which final adjournment will be taken.

The Norwegian bark Brilliant, from Newcastle, N. B., September 17, for Grimsby yesterday landed at Plymouth, England, eight seamen suffering from beriberi and the body of one man who had died from the disease, all of whom had been taken from the Norwegian bark Homewood.

Street railway men at their national convention yesterday at Kansas City, listened to a paper by C. S. Bancroft of Boston, on "A Comparison of the Various Systems of Electrical Distribution for Street Railways." New York appears to be in the lead for the 1901 convention.

President Wheeler, of the California State University, has received word that Prof. Carl C. Plehn has arrived in the Philippines and has commenced the work of inquiry into the conditions of internal taxation. Later he will have charge of the first census ever undertaken in the Philippines.

M. M. Dolphin, of Kansas City, has been elected president of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, vice W. V. Powell, removed. Dolphin formerly was first vice president of the order. T. M. Pearson, S. J. Kelly and F. G. Sinclair were elected first, second, and third vice presidents respectively. T. W. Bacon and C. E. Layman were chosen directors.

The announcement of the betrothal of Queen Wilhelmina to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, in the second chamber of the Netherlands parliament yesterday, was greeted with cheers. The house charged the president to transmit to the queen its congratulations and thanks for communicating the glad event which was of the highest importance to the dynasty and country.

The enumeration work of the twelfth census is completed and the enumerators are practically all paid. There were 53,000 enumerators and 297 supervisors. The cost of the enumeration will be about \$4,200,000. The factory work also is about finished. All of the special field agents in the manufacturing and industrial lines will complete their work and be paid off by November 1. The cost of this work will be about \$250,000.

Harry Howard Stewart, twenty-six years of age, of Cleveland, Ohio, was arrested at New York yesterday, on a charge of murder. Stewart left his wife and family in Cleveland two weeks ago and came to New York, supposedly bringing with him his three months' old girl baby. Soon after a dispatch was received at New York, asking the police to locate him, as he had stolen his baby. He was found working for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company as a stenographer. He refused information about his child.

Theatrical Manager Shot.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Joe Pazen, proprietor of the Pazen theatrical exchange, was shot in the abdomen to-day by Zorah Card, an actress. Pazen was taken to the county hospital in a critical condition. The shooting occurred in Pazen's office, in the presence of two or three persons. Miss Card claims she shot in self defense after a quarrel over a theatrical engagement. She surrendered to the police.

Another Notification Letter for Bryan

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 17.—The letter notifying William J. Bryan of his nomination by the National Silver Republican convention has been in his possession for some time and his answer is expected this week.

No Choice for Senator.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 17.—The second ballot for United States senator in the Vermont legislature to-day resulted in no choice. Ex-Governor Dillingham gained three votes to-day, and Congressman Grout lost two.

Weather Forecast for To-Day.

For Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, fair Thursday and Friday; warmer in northern portions Thursday; fresh southwesterly winds.

For West Virginia, fair and warmer Thursday; Friday fair; southwesterly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: